C1 INS E1

wherein a test concentration of the HCV anti-viral drug is present at steps (a)-(c); at steps (b)-(c); or at step (c).

C2

4. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the resistance test vector comprises genes encoding C, E1, E2, NS2, NS3, NS4, or NS5 proteins of HCV.

C3 Amb

8. (Amended) The method of claim [5] 1, wherein the patient-derived segment comprises a functional viral sequence, said viral sequence having [comprises] an internal ribosome entry site (IRES) [IRES].

37. (Amended) A method for determining susceptibility for an HCV anti-viral drug comprising:

INS E2

(a) introducing a resistance test vector comprising a patient-derived segment which comprises a hepatitis C virus (HCV) gene and a nonfunctional indicator gene into a host cell;

(b) culturing the host cell from (a);

C4

(c) measuring expression of the indicator gene in a target host cell, wherein the expression of the indicator gene is dependent upon the patient-derived segment; and

(d) comparing the expression of the indicator gene from (c) with the expression of the indicator gene measured when steps (a)-(c) are carried out in the absence of the HCV anti-viral drug,

wherein a test concentration of the HCV anti-viral drug is present at steps (a)-(c); at steps (b)-(c); or at step (c).